

CRAVATH STILL TOPS SLUGGERS

But He Fell Down Somewhat in His Batting in Last Few Games

TY COBB LEADING
AMERICAN LEAGUE

But He Is Batting Considerably Below the Cravath Mark

Chicago, June 7.—Cravath of Philadelphia, although making only 10 hits in his last nine games, continued to lead batters of the National league on the basis of figures released to-day, which include games of last Wednesday. He is hitting .450.

Burns, New York, has tied with Olson of Brooklyn for honors as a run maker. Each has registered 25 times. Larry Dole, New York, has taken first honors in total bases from his teammate Young. Doyle has 67 to his credit. Williams, Philadelphia, has taken Cravath's place in the home run department, and is tied with Kauff of New York for lead. Each has made five circuit drives. Three Brooklynites, Myers, Magee and Konetchy, are tied in sacrifice hits with 11 each. Bigby, Pittsburgh, has leaped into the lead for the base stealing with 12 thefts.

Ty Cobb, the Detroit slugger, not only retained his lead at the head of the American league batters, but also passed Jackson, Chicago, in total bases. The Georgian is hitting .369.

Weaver, Chicago, continued to be the best run getter, but has only one more than Sisler, St. Louis, who has 26. Roth, Philadelphia, leads in home runs, with four. He made three homers in the past week. Vitt, Boston, bunted himself into a tie with Chapman, Cleveland, for sacrifice honors. Each has 14. Eddie Collins, Chicago, continued to lead the base stealers with 13.

WOODSVILLE GIRL A BRIDE.

Miss Luvia Ellen Mann Married to Almore D. Mann.

Woodsville, N. H., June 7.—Announcements were received here recently of the marriage of Miss Luvia Ellen Mann of Woodsville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra B. Mann, to Almore Dexter Mann, a native of Waldoboro, Me. The ceremony took place at noon, Wednesday, June 5, in Boston, and was performed by Rev. Cortland Myers, D. D., of Tremont Temple Baptist church, of which the groom is a regular attendant. The single ring service was used, and was witnessed by the bride's youngest brother, Henry Mann, and wife of Woodsville. After the ceremony the party had luncheon at the Hotel Bellevue and the happy couple left on the afternoon train for a honeymoon in New York. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

The groom is well and favorably known throughout New England. He has been connected with the Boston & Maine railroad for over 20 years, for the past nine years serving as passenger conductor between Nashua, Boston and Woodsville, with headquarters at Hale's tavern, Wells River, Vt.

The bride is one of Woodsville's popular and talented young ladies. She is a graduate of Woodsville high school and Emerson College of Oratory in Boston. For several years she served efficiently as teacher of public speaking in Woodsville high school. A reader and entertainer of marked ability, she served three lyceum seasons with the White entertainment bureau of Boston and one season of Chautauque, traveling through the New England states, and was a portion of the south and eastern Canada. On account of her marriage she was released from a contract for the present season. The bride is a member of the "J. A. O. club" of Woodsville, to which society her engagement was officially announced, and she is an active member of the Hannah Merrill Whitechapel chapter, D. A. R., being a daughter and descendant of Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower."

Mr. and Mrs. Mann will make their home for the present with the bride's parents at Woodsville.

WOMEN RAISED \$2,714.100

In the Victory Loan in Vermont, According to Final Figures.

Rutland, June 7.—The final report of Mrs. C. A. Simpson of this city, vice state chairman of the woman's liberty loan committee of Vermont, shows a total of \$2,714,100 in subscriptions taken by the women in the campaign for the "Victorious Fifth." Washington county reported \$312,850. The detailed report by counties was as follows:

Addison \$139,750, Bennington \$268,850, Caledonia \$367,800, Chittenden \$408,550, Essex \$13,750, Franklin \$71,700, Grand Isle \$16,900, Lamoille \$59,800, Orange \$199,300, Orleans \$74,100, Rutland \$507,300, Washington \$312,850, Windham \$81,900, Windsor \$191,550.

PORTUGAL OFFERS PRIZE.

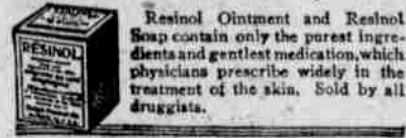
For Flight to Brazil by a Portuguese or Brazilian.

Lisbon, June 7 (By the Associated Press).—The Portuguese government yesterday issued a decree establishing a prize of 300,000 (322,400) for the Portuguese or Brazilian aviator who flies from Portugal to Brazil.



What a sight my skin was until I cleared it with Resinol

Even if the pimples, redness or roughness are severe and have resisted ordinary treatment, a little use of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap will usually bring out the skin's real beauty.



KOREANS EXECUTED BY JAPANESE SOLDIERS

In Connection with the Korean Independence Movement—British and American Consular Agents Confirmed Report.

Tokio, June 5 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Thirty-five Koreans were shot or killed with swords or bayonets by Japanese soldiers in a Christian church building at Cheam-ni, 40 miles from Seoul in connection with the Korean independence movement.

This has been confirmed by an investigation by British and American consular agents and by missionary leaders in Korea. The facts are admitted by the Japanese authorities at Seoul, including the Governor General Hasegawa. The authorities say that they deplore the outrage, that those guilty of it have been punished and that orders have been given to prevent a recurrence.

Investigators also have found that Soochun, another village near Cheam-ni, was burned by the Japanese and that several Koreans there were wounded in an attack by Japanese soldiers who shot them or used their swords and bayonets on them as they fled from their burning homes after the troops had set fire to the buildings.

Reports have been received of the burning of Christian churches in three other villages and Koreans told the Associated Press correspondent at Seoul that they could show him nine villages which had been burned by the Japanese.

Details of the massacre at Cheam-ni were obtained by the Associated Press correspondent, who visited that place in company with Raymond S. Currier, the American vice-consul at Seoul and Mr. Underwood, an American missionary. Subsequently the correspondent again visited the place with Mr. Royds, the British consul, and several missionaries, including Rev. Herron-Smith, who is in charge of the work of the Methodist church in Korea. Describing his visit to Cheam-ni, the Seoul correspondent writes that when they asked residents of nearby villages why that hamlet had been burned they were told that it was because there was a Christian church and many native Christians in the village.

"When we got to the place which had been a village of about 40 houses we found only four or five standing, all the rest were smoking ruins," he continued. "We found a body frightfully burned and twisted lying in a compound, and another either of a young man or woman just outside the church compound. Several groups of people were huddled under little straw shelters on the hillside with a few of their pitiful belongings about them. They were mostly women, some old, others young mothers with babies, but all sunk in the dull apathy of abject misery and despair. Mr. Underwood, an American missionary, who talked to them in their own language, brought the story of what had happened.

"The day before we arrived soldiers came to the village and ordered all the male Christians to gather at the church. When about 30 were in the church the soldiers opened fire on them with rifles and then entered the church and finished them with swords and bayonets. After this they set fire to the church and to houses which otherwise would not have been burned."

One Korean told the correspondent he was alive because he was not a Christian and was not in the church. Later when the correspondent made a second trip to Cheam-ni with Mr. Royds, the British consul, and a party of seven, including several missionaries, he said: "We photographed freely without interference, but when we started to talk to the natives a policeman would saunter up and the Korean would freeze up. They were in fear of what might happen later if they were talking to us."

The party, however, divided up and obtained many interviews concerning the story as the correspondent learned it on his first visit. They were told that two of those killed in or near the church were women, who went to that building to learn what was happening to their husbands.

The party, headed by the British consul, then visited Soochun and found the village had been burned. The Koreans told the visitors that they were awakened in the night by finding their houses on fire. When they ran out they were struck with swords, and bayoneted or shot. None were killed, but several were wounded, and we saw one man whose arm had been laid open with a sword. A church and 30 houses had been burned here, but no attempt had been made to clean up the others.

Rev. Stacy L. Roberts, an American Presbyterian missionary stationed at Pyung Yang, has issued a statement asserting that more than 100 Koreans were shot or beaten to death in Tyung-ju and a church there was burned by Japanese. In another village, eight miles away, another Christian church and an academy for boys were burned by Japanese soldiers after the contents, such as benches, stoves and mats were carried away and put to use in the government school at Tyung-ju.

Dad's Reproach.

Father—You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Charlie. You are now in your twenty-fifth year and you haven't earned a penny. At your age I had already married a woman with \$50,000.—Boston Transcript.

RUTLAND MAN DIED IN ACTION

Private Frank Garruso Was Previously Reported as Missing in Action

THREE OTHER VT.
MEN WERE WOUNDED

Capt. Herbert W. Taylor of Fairfax Was Slightly Wounded

Washington, D. C., June 7.—Included in the war department casualty list just announced are the names of the following Vermont men:

Killed in Action, Previously Reported Missing in Action.
Pvt. Frank Garruso, Rutland, Vt.

Wounded Slightly.
Capt. Herbert W. Taylor, Fairfax, Vt.
Wagoner Hildevert Langlois, Winoski, Vt.
Pvt. Leon J. Porrier, Shelburne, Vt.

BERLIN, GERMANY, DEBATED.

Citizens Decide Whether to Strip It of Status as Capital.

Berlin, June 6 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—A huge meeting was held here the other day to protest against the efforts to strip Berlin of its status as a capital. Mayor Wermuth and several others painted Berlin as a world city of art, a city for visitors and a city of the future. Despite its present smuttness, crime and disorder, they said, Berlin will regain its reputation as the cleanest, safest and best governed city in the world. Wermuth said that further disturbances would bring agony, and urged all to work to improve conditions.

Sydicus Willner admitted that Berlin never was popular, especially in Germany, and that "Berlin is considered a black sheep among German cities." He explained that its position necessitated the presence of good, bad and indifferent.

Dr. Max Osborn declared that imperial Berlin had clogged itself with lonely buildings and senseless monuments. "The real Berlin is hidden behind these pretentious characteristics," he said, "but now there is no barrier to recreating it as a city of art without parallel," he said.

The reliance that woumen had on sugar-filled wafers which they supplied to put in crackers is being well illustrated at the tea being given for returning soldiers and sailors.

Every woman in the metropolitan supply of the National Biscuit Company's all-accepted products.

Nettie, a comely young woman, a yeoman of the Navy, still in uniform, found herself unexpected in the entertaining a company of the thousands of uptown home town.

She had a battle with the Graham Crackers.

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Diphtheria Left Her With Catarrh of the Throat

After Years of Suffering, This Lady Sought and Found Relief in PE-RU-NA, the Great Catarrh Remedy.

While there is nothing unusual in the experience of Miss Louise Brueker of 1328 East Twelfth St., East Oakland, Cal., her letter cannot help but be an inspiration to every sufferer from catarrh.

This is what she says: "Diphtheria left me with catarrh of the throat. After years of suffering and disappointment, I gave up hope until I heard of PE-RU-NA. I tried it. Followed instructions and have had no catarrh since. Now, we always keep PE-RU-NA and MAN-A-LIN in the house."

It is not necessary for any one to go on year after year suffering with catarrh in any form. PE-RU-NA is just as effective for catarrh of the stomach, bowels, liver and other organs as it is for coughs, colds and catarrh of the nose and throat. It is by regulating the digestion and aiding elimination that PE-RU-NA insures a rich supply of pure blood and nourishment being carried to the mucous linings everywhere. By keeping the mucous membranes healthy, the body is better able to repel disease and ward off such troubles as the Grip and Spanish Flu. PE-RU-NA is of extraordinary value in rebuilding the body to normal health and strength. Tablets or Liquid. Sold Everywhere.

NO GERMAN MONEY IN STRIKE.

Paris Workers Deny Insinuation That Has Been Afloat.

Paris, June 7.—Reports that the strike in the Paris region, which now has been in progress four days, had an origin other than in the legitimate demands of the workers were repudiated at a strikers' meeting yesterday. It had been declared for one thing, that German money was behind the strike, while other insinuations had been that bolshevism figured in it. The meeting repudiated the idea of any mysterious origin for the strike movement.

MEXICAN REBEL LEADER KILLED.

Jose Inez Davilla Was Formerly a Federal General.

Mexico City, June 7 (By the Associated Press).—Jose Inez Davilla, former federal general, it was announced officially yesterday, has been killed in battle in the state of Oaxaca, after having been in revolt against the government for more than four years. Davilla at one time was governor of the state Oaxaca.

To eat one is to create an appetite for another—and there is no danger of over-eating. N. B. C. Graham Crackers have health building and digestive qualities which make them the national health food.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

GRAHAM CRACKERS

A Magazine and Newspaper for \$1.50 a Year

The Clearest, Strongest Editorials and Reconstruction Articles in the Country

From the Country's Most Famous

INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Founded in 1824, a quarter-century before the Republican party was born, it was given the name,

The Springfield Republican

not because of political affiliations, but because of the intention to make it, and always to maintain it.

A SERVANT OF THE REPUBLIC

It owes allegiance to no party. It supports those candidates and policies which best seem to assure the public welfare. It supported TAFT in 1908 and WILSON in 1912 and 1916.

The Weekly Republican

containing an expert condensation of the news, together with the week's collected and selected editorials and many special features and interesting departments.

Offers For \$1.50

a more comprehensive and intelligent survey of what is going on in the world than any other weekly magazine. It goes into every state in the union.

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\$1.50 a year, 40 cents a quarter, 15 cents a month, 5 cents a copy.

Sample copy sent on request.

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THE REPUBLICAN, Springfield, Mass.

SENATE AUTHORIZES "LEAK" INVESTIGATION

Without a Record Vote and After Sharp Debate Hitchcock Resolution Was Adopted.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Investigation of how copies of the peace treaty with Germany reached persons in New York, was ordered yesterday by the Senate.

Without a record vote and after a sharp debate, the Senate adopted a resolution by Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, of Nebraska, providing for inquiry into charges made on the floor of the Senate a few days ago by Chairman Lodge and Senator Borah of the foreign relations committee.

Action on the Hitchcock resolution came after a substitute resolution by Senator Kellogg, Republican, of Minnesota, had been withdrawn at the request of Senator Lodge. Senator Hitchcock charged the substitute would not authorize the investigation he proposed in his resolution.

Immediately after the vote of the Hitchcock resolution, the Senate adopted another by Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, asking the state department to furnish the Senate a copy of the peace treaty.

Both resolutions had been the subject of bitter debate, that on the Hitchcock measure reaching its climax yesterday with the charge by the Nebraska senator that the Kellogg resolution would not provide for the wide investigation proposed in his own measure.

In the substitute prepared by Senator Kellogg there was no mention by name of Senators Lodge and Borah, Republicans, regarding copies of the treaty in New York and Senator Hitchcock suggested that Mr. Lodge now wanted to investigate somebody else instead of taking responsibility for his own statements.

After a sharp reply in which Mr. Lodge declared he wanted to be investigated and had no intention of evading it, he withdrew the suggestion of a substitute. The chair immediately put the question and on the adoption of the resolution there were only a few scattering noes. Immediately afterward the resolution of Senator Johnson, asking for the treaty text, came up automatically under the Senate rules and it was adopted in a similar manner. For each vote there were scarcely a score of senators in the chamber.

Whether the state department will accede to the Senate request for the treaty has not been announced and it generally is assumed that the question will be referred to the president and Secretary Lansing at Paris.

Under the Hitchcock measure introduced at the request of the White House, it is expected that an exhaustive investigation, possibly involving the summoning of members of the peace commission, will result.

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY EFFORTS. In Five American Cities Are Being Watched Closely.

New York, June 5.—Manufacturers and union labor leaders all over the United States are said to be watching with interest and sympathy the experiment in industrial democracy which is now being conducted in five cities—Fort Wayne, Ind., Shelton, Conn., Cleveland, O., Paterson, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y., and which, it is believed by some of them, will scotch if it does not prevent bolshevism in industrial centers where it is put into effect.

The originator of the plan, John Leitch, an efficiency engineer, started it among 300 employees of a Fort Wayne piano factory. Its basis was the constitution of the United States. The factory was administered by a Senate, a House of Representatives and a cabinet corresponding to the aids and advisors of the president. Its success is said to have been immediate and permanent. Yale university, the national council of defense and the National Association of Manufacturers are said to be a few of the bodies that are investigating the merits of the plan.

B. Edmund David, head of a silk manufacturing corporation in Paterson, N. J., who was instrumental in introducing the system in his factory in that city about a year ago, expressed today the keenest satisfaction at the results attained and said he hoped, ultimately, to establish similar working conditions in four other of his mills in York, Reading, Scranton and Beavertown, Pa. The Paterson manufacturer, however, said the new system should not be considered a "panacea" or adaptable to all kinds and sizes of industrial establishments.

"Its outstanding feature," said Mr. David, "is the ungrudging recognition, on the part of the employer, of the worker's right to a voice in the determination of matters which are of vital interest to him which lends the additional dignity to his position which self-government invariably carries with it."

"Industrial democracy," he said, "was first explained to the workers. A broad and fundamental set of rules adopted which was to guide management and workers. The four cornerstones of this business edifice were justice, co-operation, economy and energy. Its capstone was service. This policy, as the supreme law of the establishment, has never failed to suggest a solution when troublesome questions arise."

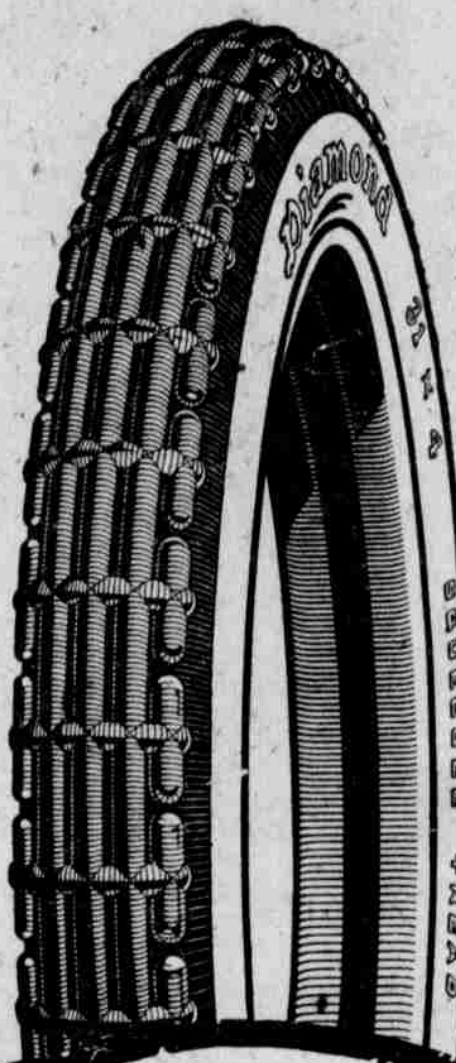
In proof of the system's practicability, Mr. David pointed out that last winter, when almost every other silk mill in Paterson was closed as the result of a strike, the David mill was not affected, but maintained full production and was kept in continuous operation as by membership of one contented and harmonious family.

Explaining the operation of the plan, Mr. David said the cabinet consisted of the executive officers of the company, chosen by directors of the corporation. It has the power of veto and may initiate "legislation" as well as make suggestions to the Senate and House. "Neither the Senate or House are obligated to adopt the cabinet's recommendations and when they do they have the power to amend them. The cabinet, therefore, instead of issuing orders, is merely a part of the democratic control of the whole plant."

"The Senate," explained Mr. David, "is composed of the foreman and department heads. It may initiate legislation which, before going to the cabinet for approval, must be accepted by the House. The House is elected by a secret vote of all the workers in the mill, one representative for every 20 workers. The House meets weekly on company time. Much of the legislative work is done by committees appointed by the presidents of the Senate and House."

"There is a review board to which a discharged worker may appeal his case, and a board of appeals given each worker an opportunity for the redress of grievances, real or fancied, at the hands of a department head."

Every two weeks a "dividend" is paid to each worker who has scored a certain number of points in efficiency, economy, punctuality and regularity of work.



Diamond Announces Increased Mileage Adjustment

To Diamond users, and Diamond dealers—

Here's big news!

From to-day all Diamond Tires shall be adjusted at higher mileage—fabrics 6,000 miles; cord construction 8,000.

Furthermore, the new adjustment applies to every Diamond Tire of future or past sale, including tires in the hands of user or dealer.

Diamond users, and Diamond dealers have long known the big mileage in Diamond Tires—the users' own tires.

We mark up our adjustment to 6,000 and 8,000 miles for fabrics and cords, respectively, merely to measure out a definite share of the superb mileage that we know the wonderful strength and endurance Diamond Tires have in them.

The Diamond Rubber Co.
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Diamond SQUEEGEE TREAD Tires

Not like mince pie says Bobby

You can eat 'em before going to bed

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